No. 7

RALEIGH. N. C.

September, 1947

CURRENT SERIAL RECORD

## SEPTEMBER 1, 1947, GENERAL FARM REPORT

#### GENERAL SITUATION GOOD

The farm situation in North Carolina around September 1 was generally good. The State has been spared the extreme rainfall and severe drought that has been experienced in the Mid-West this season. Consequently, we will produce a record corn crop while the prospects out there are much below last year. Per-acre-yields of several crops will exceed all previous years in North Carolina. Among these are corn, wheat, rye and barley. Tobacco promises to weigh out about as well as last year although it got off to a late and slow start in the spring. Peanut prospects were excellent on September 1 but the final outcome depends somewhat on the weather during September and October. Soybeans also look good but, here again, the final yields are hard to forecast. Truck crops have not been profitable this season due to the lighter yields and low prices.

## TOBACCO OUTLOOK IMPROVES

Production of flue-cured tobacco in North Carolina is now estimated at 887,460,000 pounds. This is 6,365,000 pounds more than the estimate of August 1 but is 25,510,000 pounds less than the 912,970,000 produced last year. The increase in estimated production over that of a month ago was brought about mostly by continued favorable weather and further progress of harvest which aided growers in arriving at production estimates for their crops. Yield is estimated at 1,094 pounds per acre which is 4 percent below the yield of 1,138 pounds per acre in 1946.

per acre which is 4 percent below the yield of 1,138 pounds per acre in 1946.

Condition of Burley type tobacco improved considerably during the month of August. Production of the North Carolina crop is expected to total 15,000,000 lbs.

## WEATHER CONDITIONS FAVORABLE

Although temperatures were hot during August, weather was generally favorable for crop growth and development. The hot days were good for cotton helping to control Boll weevils and aiding bolls to mature properly. . Haying operations were hampered by scattered showers during the month. The rainy weather was good for pasture causing milk production per cow to remain high. Late corn was also helped by the rains but the early corn was too near maturity to be greatly benefitted. Peanuts for the most part had ample rainfall and current prospects are good. However, excessive moisture during September could cause improper development of the pods as has been the case for the past two years.

Late Irish potatoes in the mountain counties have made excellent yields this year, but there is considerable complaint of the crop rotting before harvest. No doubt this condition can be attributed to excessive moisture.

## PEANUTS IMPROVE

Peanuts showed some improvement during the month of August, and on September 1 yield of 1,250 pounds per acre was indicated, with a production of 365,000,000 pounds in prospect. The yield indicated currently is considerably better than the 925 pounds harvested per acre last year and well above the ten-year average of 1,168 pounds. If these prospects materialize, it will result in an increase of 34 percent over last year's production for the State.

Cultivation has progressed very well in all areas and very few fields show excessive grassiness. The main crop is now pegging nicely and moisture conditions in most sections are favorable.

## FARMERS' PRICES HIGHER

Last month, farmers in the State were receiving the highest average price for corn since August 1920. Mainly because of the prospective low production in the Corn Belt, corn continued its upward climb and reached an average price of \$2.24 per bushel.

August 15 reports indicated that growers were receiving an average of \$45.60 per hundred pounds for tobacco. This average is 10.1 cents per pound lower than on the same date last year. General lateness of the crop and poorer quality this year may account partially for this price differential.

Prices received for wheat, oats, barley and rye showed increases over last month. Loose and baled hay showed a considerable increase in price. Meat animals made light gains with the exception of sheep and lambs which were off approximately one dollar per hundredweight. Milk and milk products made only slight gains. The average price received for cotton dropped from 35.9 cents in July to 34.3 cents in August.

## COTTON

Cotton made considerable progress during August in the Tar Heel State but weevil infestation has increased steadily since early in the season. There are many bolls safe from weevil damage, however, and a fair yield will be harvested in most areas of the State. The crop got off to a slow start in the spring due to dry weather and poor germination.

This year's crop is forecast Sept 1, at 460,000 bales in North Carolina and 11,849,000 bales for the Nation. For forecasts by States and comparisons with other years see the table on page 4.

# LARGE PRODUCTION OF FEED CROPS

September 1 indications point to a corn crop of 63,278,000 bushels for North Carolina, 7 percent larger than the previous record crop of 58,914,000 bushels produced in 1946. The per acre yield for the 1947 crop is now estimated at 29.0 bushels. This is 2 bushels above the average of the 1946 crop and if realized will establish a new record for corn yields in the State.

Such a production of corn added to the second largest oat crop of record and an above average barley crop will give farmers of this State a record production of feed grains. The 1947 hay crop, although slightly smaller than for any of the past 5 years, should be ample in view of recent declines in numbers of livestock on farms.

## BARNING TOBACCO IN EDGECOMBE COUNTY



PRODUCTION OF MANUFACTURED DAIRY PRODUCTS

Production of practically all manufactured dairy products in North Carolina excepting ice cream showed moderate to sharp declines from 1945. Total production of ice cream during 1946 was 69 percent above output in 1945.

Production of creamery butter dropped 153,000 pounds. Output of American cheese made a slight gain, but cottage cheese production dropped off 35,000 pounds.

NORTH CAROLINA: PRODUCTION OF MANUFACTURED

DATRY PRODUCTS	1945 AND 19	40
MANUFACTURED PRODUCT	1946	1945
	- POUR	NDS -
CREAMERY BUTTER	1,561,000	
AMERICAN TYPE CHEESE	1,142,000	1,140,000
COTTAGE CHEESE	101,000	136,000
CONDENSED MILK		
(UNSWEETEMED):		
BULK GOODS SKIMMED	27,000	4,255,000
BULK GOODS UNSKIMMED		3,437,000
EVAPORATED MILK		
(UNSWEETENED):		-1
CASE GOODS (UNSKIMMED)	26,150,000	31,703,000
NONFAT DRY MILK SOLIDS:		
SPRAY PROCESS	815,000	488,000
FROZEN PRODUCTS:	- GAL	LONS -
ICE CREAM (WHSE.)	15,128,000	8,945,000
ICE CREAM (RETAIL)	1,236,000	726,000
SHERBERT (MILK)	287.000	1,265,000

Ray B. Converse

# BEES ON DECLINE

North Carolina beekeepers had a total of 177,000 colonies of bees on Hand July 1, 1947, 4,000 colonies less than was on hand a year earlier. New spring colonies made up 19 percent of the colonies on hand July 1, compared with 17 percent new colonies 12 months before.

The cold late spring caused a heavy drain on hive stores and starvation was the leading cause of colony losses. The major causes for losses as reported were: starvation, 50 percent; queenlessness, 16 percent; and insect damage, 12 percent.

The condition of colonies as of July 1 was reported at 86 percent of normal as compared with 82 percent a year earlier. Condition of nectar plants on July 1 was 79 percent of normal compared with 73 percent last year.

C. Z. Willis

Production of eggs on North Carolina farms totaled 73 million during August. This compares with 89 million produced during August 1946. For the period January through August 1947, an estimated 788 million eggs were produced in the state as compared with 774 million for the corresponding period of 1946. Production per 100 layers is estimated at 1,085 eggs for the month of August.

## COMMERCIAL HATCHERY

North Carolina's commercial hatcheries produced an estimated 1,800,000 chicks during the month of July. This is an increase of 46 percent over the number of chicks produced in July of last year and 15 percent above the five-year (1941-45) average hatch for this month.

E. A. Finch

#### FARM LABOR

On August 1, 11,140,000 people were working on farms in the United States, an increase of 100,000 from the same date a year ago. This is the third consecutive year in which total employment on August 1 has been higher than a year previously and the current number of workers is the largest for the time of year since 1942.

Farm wages rates have continued to climb since the end of the war and have reached the highest level on record. On July 1 North Carolina farmers were paying an average of \$55.00 per month with Board, and \$77.00 per month without Board. The table below shows the average rate being paid farm workers on July 1 for 1946 and 1947 in North Carolina.

NORTH CAROLINA FARM WAGE RATES JULY 1 1946 AND 1947

PER I		MONTH	PER DAY		
YEAR	WITH	WITHOUT	WITH BOARD	WITHOUT	
	- D	OLLARS -	- DO	LLARS .	
1946	51.75	73 00	3.30	3.75	
1947	55.00	77 00	3.40	4.00	

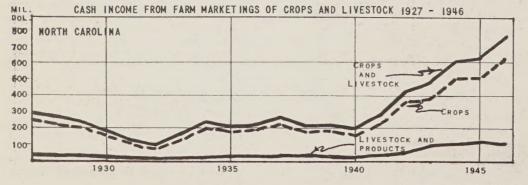
P. P. Handy

## CASH RECEIPTS UP IN 1946

Cash income from the sale of North Carolina products totaled \$753,193,000 during 1946. This was an increase of about 20 percent over the 1945 cash income of \$629,069,000. The increase occurred from marketings of crops, which brought Tar Heel farmers \$633,394,000 compared with \$508,159,000 in 1945. Returns from the sale of livestock and livestock products

showed a decline during the year.

Compared with other states, North Carolina ranks third in cash receipts from the sale of crops, twenty-eighth in income from livestock and livestock products sales, and thirteenth in total cash income from crop and livestock and livestock products combined.



C. Z. Willis

## LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTERED

In the table below is given the estimated number of livestock slaughtered in North Carolina for 1946. These data are made available by the fine cooperation of Slaughterers in the State.

LIVESTOCK - NUMBER SLAUGHTERED NORTH CAROLINA, BY MONTHS 1946

MONTH	CATTLE	CALVES	SHEEP &	Hogs
JANUARY	14,600	7,400	100	44,000
FEBRUARY	10,300	7,500	100	51,000
MARCH	10,600	10,300	100	52,000
APRIL	8,900	10,500	100	52.000
MAY	6,800	9,000	100	27,000
JUNE	7,300	9,600	100	24,800
JULY	15,100	9,300	400	44,000
AUGUST	11,500	6,800	400	40,000
SEPTEMBER	9,500	5,800	200	9,200
OCTOBER	17.500	9.500	400	43,000
NOVEMBER	10,600	7,400	200	58,000
DECEMBER	7,400	5,900	200	41,000
TOTAL YEAR.	130.100	99,000	2,400	486,000
SLAUGHTER. TOTAL	13,000	12,000	3,000	880,000
SLAUGHTER.	143,100	111,000	5,400	1,366,000

## COMMERCIAL APPLE PRODUCTION

Production of commercial apples in North Carolina for 1947 is estimated at 864,000 bushels or 31 percent less than the heavy crop of last year and 15 percent less than the 10 year (1936-45) average production. The bloom was fairly good but some damage occurred in low areas. The drop was somewhat heavier than usualdue to the dry weather in early Spring. Harvest will be a week to 10 days later than usual. There is not much variation between prospects for the different varieties.

The Rome and Bonum varieties show good prospects while Golden Delicious, Delicious, Staymen, Winesap and Blacktwig are variable - some good, mostly fair crops, size, quality and color are good.

R. P. Handy

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returning report schedules regularly and
(3) Leaders obviously needful of these
in their public service duties. Be safe
by a justifiable request.

## SUGGEST A TITLE

Farm Forecaster was our first name; then we tried Agricultural Statistics, and recently it was Agricultural Estimates. While each of these is quite representative and appropriate, a short simple - appealing title is preferred. We are trying Farm Report because it is short but wide in scope. Could you suggest a name or title for this publication.

Perhaps the following may stimulate ideas: Farm Digest, Farm Facts, Farm Guide, Farm Outlook, OT Farm Estimates. The words "Agriculture" and "Economics" are representative but are too long, and we think it inadvisable to include either in the title.

#### PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

The August 15, 1947 index of prices received by North Carolina farmers for all farm products was 268 percent of the 1909-14 average. This index shows an increase of 1 percent over that of last month and 12 percent over that of a year ago. Compared with last month, all indexes for individual groups of farm products reflected increases except for cotton and cottonseed and tobacco - tobacco had no index last month. Indexes for grain, meat animals, and poultry showed greatest increases. On August 15 of this year, the tobacco index was 110 points lower than a year ago.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS AUGUST 15, 1947 WITH COMPARISONS

		NORTH C	AROLINA	U.S.
COMMODITY	UNIT	Aug. 15 1947	JUL.15 1947	Aug. 15 1947
TOBACCO* CORN WHEAT OATS BARLEY RYE COTTON COTTONSEED HOGS BEEF CATTLE VEAL CALVES SHEEP LAMBS CHICKENS EGGS MILK: (WHSE) RETAIL BUTTER BUTTERFAT PEANUTS SOYBEANS COWPEAS	LB. BU. BU. BU. BU. TON CWT. CWT. CWT. CWT. CWT. LB. LB. BU. BU.	1947  . 456 2.24 1.01 1.66 2.55 .343 70.00 23.00 16.00 19.40 8.70 18.60 .30 .54 -•5.00 .185 .54 .56 .105 3.00 5.30	1947 2.10 2.12 95 1.50 2.30 359 72.00 21.50 18.50 7.50 19.40 .30 4.49 1.85 .54 .56 .100 3.20 5.35	1947  381 2.19 2.10 948 1.61 2.11 331 75.50 24.40 20.00 20.80 8.56 21.00 269 475  **4.00 173 621 733 .098 3.07 4.86
HAY. ALL LOOSE. HAY. ALL BALED. WOOL POTATOES	TON TON LB. BU.	27.80 31.30 .45 1.90	22.80 29.80 .41 1.65	.40
SWEET POTATOES. APPLES, COMM'L. LESPEDEZA SEED.	Bu. Bu. Cwt.	2.65 1.80 9.50	2.45 2.65 10.70	2.70 2.05 8.27

<sup>\*\*</sup> Preliminary
\* Type 13 for North Carolina, Types 13 and 14

#### FEED PRICES HIGHER

Farmers in North Carolina were paying higher average prices for feeds on August 15 than a month earlier. Tankage and corn meal showed greatest increases with each 30 cents per hundredweight higher. Middling and cottonseed meal prices were up 25 cents per hundredweight. Average prices for laying mash and scratch feed were up 15 and 10 cents per hundred pounds respectively. Mixed dairy feeds of 16 and 18 percent protein were up 10 cents, and 20 percent protein was 20 cents higher than last month. Bran was up 20 cents.

All feed prices this month ranged above last month's average.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS AUGUST 15, 1947 WITH COMPARISON

AUGUST 15, 1947 WITH CONFARTSON							
00141001704 000	N. CA	ROLINA	U. S.				
COMMODITY PER HUNDRED WEIGHT	AUG. 15 1947	JULY 15 1947	AUG. 15 1947	JULY 15 1947			
	- DOLLARS -						
BRAN	4.10	3.90	3.64	3.47			
COTTONSEED MEAL MIXED DAIRY FEED:	5.90	5.60 3.90	4.95	4.67			
16% PROTEIN	4.00	3.90 4.25	4.03	3.91			
20% PROTEIN	4.55	4.35 5.25	4.42 5.04	4.25			
TANKAGE	5.20	6.00	6.30	4.79 5.85			

# NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS (N.C. PRICES RECEIVED 1909-14 = 100 PERCENT

				AUG.	
COMMODITY	15	15	15	. 15	15
	1947	1947	1946	2945	1944
ALL FARM PRODUCTS	268	267	256	193	187
TOBACCO	413		523	409	399
COTTON & COTTONSEED	274	286	259	174	173
GRAINS	223	209	215	157	163
MEAT ANIMALS	347	327	314	220	205
Paultry	273	256	252	247	187
DAIRY PRODUCTS	2F8.	214	214	174	169
MISCELLANEOUS	241	235	224	217	206
RATIO OF PRICES RE.		-			
CEIVED TO PAID*	114	116	127	112	110
	U	5. 11	NDEX I	NUMBER	RS
PRICES RECEIVED	27.6	276	249	204	193
PRICES PAID. INTER-					
EST. TAXES	235	231	202	173	170
RATIO OF PRICES RE-					
CEIVED TO PAID	117	119	123	118	113
		-			

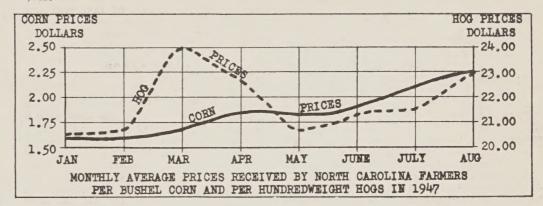
\* Ratio of N.C. prices received to U.S. prices

#### UNITED STATES PRICES

Higher prices paid for feed and a general rise in farmers' living costs raised parity prices nearly 2 percent during the month ending August 15, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics reported. At a new record of 235 percent of the 1910-14 average, the index of prices paid, interest, and taxes is 16 percent higher than a year ago.

Meanwhile, the index of prices received stayed at the July level of 276. Higher prices, received for feed crops, truck crops, meat animals, and dairy products offset sharp drops in prices of fruit and cotton.

Current corn prospects were largely responsible for increases in feed prices.



COMPARISON OF UNITED STATES PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES\*

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY OR COMPARABLE PRICES		ACTUAL PRICE AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY		
	Aug. 15 1947	JUL. 15 1947	Aug. 15 1947	Jul. 15 1947	Aug. 15 1947	Jul. 15 1947	
	- DOLLARS -		- DOLL	- DOLLARS -		- DOLLARS -	
COTTON, PER LB	0.3315	0.3588	0.2914	0.2864	114	125	
WHEAT, PER BU	2.10	2.14	2.08	2.04	101	105	
CORN, PER BU	2.19	2.01	1.51	1.48	145	136	
OATS, PER BU	. 948	.922	. 938	.922	101	100	
BARLEY, PER BU	1.61	1.57	1.45	1.43	111	110	
RYE, PER BU	2.11	2.36	1.69	1.66	125	142	
BEEF CATTLE, PER CWT	20.00	19.80	12.70	12.50	157	158	
HOGS, PER CWT	24.40	23.60	17.10	16.80	143	140	
LAMBS. PER CWT	21.00	21.10	13.80	13.60		155	
CHICKENS, PER LB	. 269	. 281	. 268	. 263	100	107	
EGGS, PER DOZ	.475	457	.510	. 467	93	98	
MILK (WHOLESALE) PER CWT	4.00	3.82	3.68	3.44	109	111	

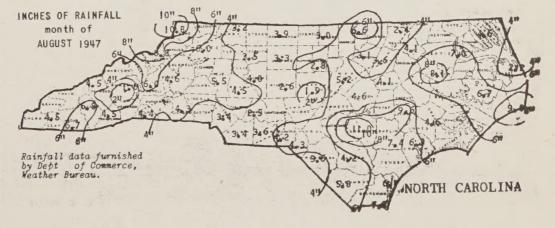
\* Parity means a price for the farmer's product which will give it an exchange value for things the farmer needs to buy equal to that in a specified base period (usually 1909-14)

William C. Hinson, Jr.

# WEATHER SUMMARY FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1947

The month of August 1947 was hot with frequent showers. It was among the ten warmest Augusts for the period of record in the interior sections of North Carolina. Temperatures were near normal the first half of the month, with only a brief period of below normal temperatures from the 5th through the 8th, and were consis-

tently above normal the latter half of the month. Showers fell on half or more of the days of the month, and were so distributed that the selection of periods suitable for curing hay was extremely difficult. The total rainfall varied from 11 inches at Clinton in Sampson County to less than 2 inches in Buncombe County.



Prank Parker, Agricultural Statistician in charge

Representing the
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

W. F. Callander, Assistant Chief and the MORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Division of Statistics

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SEPTEMBER, 1947

(General Report continued)

IRISH AND SWEET POTATOES: The 1947 Irish potato crop now estimated at 8,687,000 bushels is 28 percent below the record production of 12,080,000 bushels harvested last year. This reduction is due to 9 percent decline in acreage and a 21 percent drop in estimated average yield.

Prospects for the 1947 Sweet potato crop made much improvement during August. The current estimated yield of 120 bushels is 5 bushels above the August 1, forecast and equals the record yield of 1946. Total production now estimated to be 8,400,000 bushels is 9 percent greater than last year and 7 percent above average.

SOYBEANS: September 1 reports from growers indicate a soybean crop of 3,220,000 bushels - the second largest of record. This is an increase of 358,000 bushels over 1946 production, and 1,001,000 bushels greater than the 10 year average.

## COTTON PROSPECTS

Based upon conditions as of September 1 North Carolina's cotton crop is forecast at 460,000 bales or  $\bar{\mathfrak{o}}$  percent greater than last year.

Yield per acre is placed at 357 pounds compared with 370 pounds harvested in 1946. The acreage for harvest is estimated at 619,000 acres or an increase over last year of 9 percent. The table below shows the forecast for other states and the Nation with comparisons.

INDICATED COTTON PRODUCTION - SEPTEMBER 1, 1947

	YIELD,	/ACRE	E PRODUCTION (BALES				
COTTON STATES	1946	IND. 1947	AVERAGE 1936-45 1946		IND.		
	- POU	NDS -	- THO	BALES -			
MISSOURI	473	390	365	307	350		
VIRGINIA	404 -	411	26	17	18		
N. CAROLINA	370	357	597	440	460		
S. CAROLINA	348	310	765	697	675		
GEORGIA	221	241	917	557	640		
FLORIDA	147	192	20	6	10		
TENNESSEE	402	400	528	520	550		
ALABAMA	258	305	1,003	822	1,000		
MISSISSIPPI	226	341	1,787	1.047	1,700		
ARKANSAS	361	336	1.394	1,281	1,425		
LOUISIANA	148	292	639	247	525		
OKLAHOMA		141	568	262	300		
TEXAS		183	3,021	1,669	3,150		
NEW MEXICO		473	115	142	1:45		
ARIZONA	521	462	186	158	210		
CALIFORNIA	613	614	442	458	680		
ALL OTHER	381	339	18	10	11		
UNITED STATES	235.3	269	12,390	8,640	11,849		

FARM REPORT

PECANS: The 1947 pecan crop is estimated at 2,338,000 pounds, 74 percent larger than the short 1946 crop, but 13 percent below the 10-year average of 2,686,000 pounds. Production of improved varieties is placed at 2,100,000 and seedling varieties at 238,000 pounds.

MILK PRODUCTION: Milk production on North Carolina farms during August totaled 144 million pounds, the second highest August production of record. This is a seasonal drop of 1 million pounds from July, but 1 million pounds higher than production during August 1946.

PAGE 4

PRODUCTION

## NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES, ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS 1946 AND INDICATED SEPTEMBER 1947

ACREAGE

	ACR	EAGE	Y	IELD	PRODU	CTION
CROP	HARVESTED 1946	INDICATED 1947	1946	INDICATED 1947	REVISED 1946	INDICATED 1947
	- THOUS	AND -			- THO	USAND -
CORN, ALL Bu.	2,182	2,182	27.0	29.0	58.914	63.278
WHEATBU.	371	497	17.0	17.5	6,307	8.698
OATSBU.	390	417	33.0	29.5	12,870	12,302
BARLEYBU.	30	30	27.5	28.0	825	840
RYEBu.	22	23	12.5	13.0	275	290
IRISH POTATOES, ALL# . BU .	80	73	151.0	119.0	12.080	8.687
SWEET POTATOES BU.	64	70	120.0	120.0	7,680	8.400
TOBACCO, ALLLBS.	811.8	821	1,142.0	1.099.0	927.425	902.460
TYPE 11	311	317	1,120.0	1,050.0	348,320	332,850
TYPE 12LBS.	395	399	1.150.0	1,140.0	454.250	454,860
TYPE 13LBS.	96	95	1,150.0	1.050.0	110,400	99.750
TYPE 31LBS.	9.8	10	1,475.0	1,500.0	14.455	15,000
COTTON LBS .& BALES	570	619	370.0	357.0	440	460
SOYBEANS, FOR BEANS BU.	212	230	13.5	14.0	2,862	3,220
COWPEAS, ALONE	62	56	*79	*77		
PEANUTS, PICKED AND			12-1 15	4.5		
THRESHED LBS.	295	292	925.0	1,250.0	272,875	365,000
HAY, ALL	1,233	1,221	1.02	1.0	1,256	1,221
ALFALFATONS	14 .	18	2.30	2.1	32	38
CLOVER-TIMOTHY TONS	89	85	1.25	1.15	111	98
LESPEDEZATONS	488	478	1.15	1.1	561	526
PASTURE		• 70.1	*85	*83		
APPLES, COMMERCIALBU.		• 7-1			1,248	864
PEACHESBU.		inum The same			3.160	2,905
PEARSBU.					299	311
GRAPESTONS					5.1	
PECANS, ALLLBS.		The second second			1,344	2,338
	1000	- UNITED ST	TATES .			
CORN. ALLBU.	88.718	84.331	37.1	28.5	3.287.927	2.403.913
WHEAT, ALL	67.201	73.907	17.2	19.1	1,155,715	1,408,602
OATSBU.	43,648	38,853	34.6	31.6	1,509,867	1,226,792
BARLEYBU.	10,477	11,082	25.1	25.8	263,350	285,919
RYEBU.	1,598	1,953	11.7	13.0	18,685	25,405
IRISH POTATOES, ALL#.BU.	2.580	2,190	184.5	168.1	475,969	368,168
SWEET POTATOES, ALLBU.	679	646	98.3	91.3	66,807	59,001
TOBACCO, ALLLBS.	1,960	1,914	1,180.0	1.124.0	2,312,080	2,150,511
TOBACCO, FLUE-CURED. LBS.	1,189	1,205	1,137.0	1,094.0	1,352,024	1,318,290
COTTON. LBS.& BALES	17,615	21,143	235.3	269.0	8,640	11.849
SOYBEANS, FOR BEANS BU.	11.494	12.748	20.5	16.9	196.725	181,247
COWPEAS, ALONE	1,216	1.122	*72	*71		
PEANUTS. PICKED AND			- 1			
THRESHEDLBS.	3,136	3.104	649.0	691.0	2,036,430	2,144,850
HAY, ALLTONS	74.352	74,331	1.36	1.37	100,860	102,030
ALFALFATONS	14,440	14,624	2.20	2.26	31.817	33,119
CLOVER-TIMOTHY TONS	24,276	24,013	1.41	1.39	34,330	33,271
LESPEDEZATONS	6.380	6.342	1,13	1.04	7,182	6,614
PASTURE			*74	*73		
APPLES, COMMERCIALBu.		3			119,410	113,079
PEACHESBu.					86,643	84,781
PEARSBU.					34,447	34,583
PECANS (12 STATES)LBS.		7.		•	3,120	3,151
TELANS (12 STATES). LBS.	20 . 000			1	76.706	102,116

\* Condition percent of normal.

# Includes Government purchases.